course, present Cassius-with which character his name is identified, and in which he long ago gained the bright-est honors of his profession. It is a long time since Mr. est nonors of his profession. It is a long time since after Barrett has been seen here, in this part, and his resump-tion of it will have the importance of a novel dramatic event. "Julius Casar" is to be revived with the sub-

٠	ned cast:
Ģ	Tawronce Harrell
	Cass'us Lawrence Barrett
	Cass us
	Brutus F. C. Mesicy Mark Antony S. E. Springer
	Mark Antony S. E. Springer Julius Caesar Charles M. Collins
	Julius Casar
	Pecius Benjamin G. Rogers Casco Charles Hawthorne
	Casca Charles Hawthorne Octavius Cosar Charles Hawthorne
	Mctellux Clauder Percy Winter
	Merelles Cinber Popillus Lenas Percy Winter
	Popilius Lems James Watson Titlelus J M Sturgeon Trabolius Charles Brown
	Tr. bouids Charles Brown
	Tr. boolus
	Cines Frank Ken ble Sachkarger Frank Ken ble Albert Riddle Pindarus J. L. Finney
	Dindards
	Pindarus J. L. Finney Servius Kate Moiony
	Servius Kate Moiony Flavius Rosa France
	Flavius Rosa France
	Lucius By a Lyceum pupil First Citizen Uy n Lyceum pupil
	First Citizen. By a Lyceum pupil Second Citizen. Marie Wainwright
	Second Catigon Marie Wainwright
	Second Citizen Marie Wainwright Portia Minnie Monk
	Portia Minnie Monk

MR MANSFIELD AT WALLACK'S. Mr. Richard Mansfield, the much-esteemed comedian, has been acting at Wallack's Theatre since the 15th inst., in the character of the Baron de Mersac, in Mr. H. G. Carleton's prosperous drama of "Victor Mr. H. G. Carleton's prosperous drains of Victor Durand," and he has made there as brilliant a hit as could be made in such a part. The Baron de Mersac, as was suggested in these columns at the time of the pro-

duction of this comedy, is a somewhat unnatural and awkward villain, and one who imperils his own safety by irrational, unlikely conduct. Without him, however, by irrational, unlikely conduct. Without him, however, the action of the piece could not proceed. Mr. Mansfield, in his embodiment of the character, has suggested a motive for him, and has commended him to rational acceptation, by making him a sincere, impassioned, even desperate lover of a woman who detests him; and the actor has augmented the probability of this man's conduct by investing him with a smooth speciousness. As thus represented, the Baron de Merace might deceive the family into which he intrudes his baleful presence and his hideous plots. Mr. Mansfield has given to this performance a tome of refinement and an air of intellect, and to us, in point of symmetry, the effect of the play has been decidedly improved by his presence. Wictor Durand "will hold the stage at Wallack's forthe present; but in time it is to give place to the play of "Impulse." This work found favor in London, and, we believe, in Boston.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

The experiment of performing " The Prophet" without Frau Schroder-Hanfstangl, which was made at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, was much more successful than the attempt on Wednesday to give "The Jewess" under similar circumstances. The part of Bertha which had been Frau Schroder-Hanfstangl's portion of the earlier representations was re-cently taken in study by Frau Kraus in order to keep the opera, which has proven one of the successes of the We are told that the lady had never sung the part be

fore last night and was somewhat alarmed as to the result of an essay in a province which she does not consider as native to her. If so the alarm was entirely misplaced. While Frau Kraus's mimetic powers are misplaced. While Frau Kraus's infinitely powers are rather restricted, she brings ripe intelligence to bear on every undertaking, and to those who are able to look beyond the mechanics of her pantomime every role that she attempts is full of every role that she attempts is full of interest and delight. Without being a finished vocalist in the sense that her predecessor in the role exemplified (having artistic inclinations which lead her away from the music in which vocalization of the old type is essential), the lady has musical and dramatic intuitious which seem to be almost infallible, and in giving them expression she is richly favored in both voice and person. Her Bertha was more agreeable to the eye than the earlier impersonation, and the youthful freshness and beauty of her tones were exceedingly pleasurable to the ear. She entered into the spirit of the character with that admirable self-forgetfulness which is a marked trait of all of Dr. Damrosch's operatic artists, who from the beginning have won their triumplis by dint of honest, unsparing, artistic efforts instead of relying on the ordinary tricks of the lyric theatre.

Frau Kraus's Bertha is an impersonation which all who witnessed it last night (the house as usual was crowded in every part) will welcome gladly at every repetition of the opera. As a whole the work went brilliantly.

MISS MARGULIES'S CONCERT.

Miss Margulies, who has been heard previously this season in a recital at Steinway Hall, and who took the place of Mme. Hopekirk when that lady was ill

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The operatic play by Frederick G. Gedney, on the subject of Drake's "Culprit Fay," will be presented in Watertown, N. Y., by the Musical Union, of that place. on February 11, and it is announced for three repetitions. Drake's poem is, of course, well-known, as one of the most graceful productions that have been written in the school of fanciful narrative poetry established by Tom Moore; and Mr. Gedney's musical setting of it is reported to be sympathetic, melodious and skillul!

Agnes Booth and her company, acting in "The Wages of Sin," will, on the 26th, transfer their ministrations.

Edwin Booth's engagement, this afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The astonishing announcement is made that Mr. W. A.

Mestayer and his company, performing in "We, Us and Co., at Mud Springs," have been engaged to reappear at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in April, for a season of eight weeks. The piece is deplorable rubbish, and it is impos weeks. Inconsider Mr. W. A. Mestayer as a comedian. Yet nonsense and buffonery hold their ground. Such things, surely, ought not to be viewed as bearing any relation whatever to the dramatic art. They minister to popular ignorance and vulgarity, and they are deeply injurious to the best interests of the stage.

The appearance of Miss Minnie Palmer at Vienna (where, we are told, this young lady was educated) will be made next summer, at the Royal Opera House. The sale of seats at the Star Theatre for next week,

when Mr. Barrett revives "Julius Casar," has been very large, denoting the probability of a succession of crowded houses.

# INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

A reception was given by Henry LeGrand Cannon yesterday afternoon in his studio at No. 1,155 Broadway, the rooms of which were illuminated and corated with tapestries and Oriental hangings. A number of busts, reliefs and other models in clay were indicative of the pursuit of the host, who is a pupil in sculpture of Louis St. Gaudens. Receiving the company with Mr. Cannon were Mrs. Chester Griswold, his sister, and Miss Langdon and Miss Edith Warren, who presided at the tes table. The Hungarian Band furnished music, Among the company present were W. M. Chase, All Angustus St. Gaudens, Louis St. Gaudens, Mrs. Paran Bievons, H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger, Mr and Mrs. Bethunk, General and Mrs. Schlesinger, Mr and Mrs. Bethunk, General and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. B. N. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Potter, the Misses Hemsen, the Misses Webb and Mrs. Schnyjer. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Harriot gave a large reception in the evening at their house, No. 454 West Twenty-thirded. Miss Florence Harriot and Mrs. Barrett assisted in receiving the company. There were music and flowers. A cotilion was begun at at 11 p. in., and was led by S. C. Harriot, Jr., who danced with Miss Travis. The guests inclu ed Mr. and Mrs. Manae Lawrence, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., the Missos Fellowes, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Nichols, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Ranney, K. O'Gorman, Jr., Miss O'Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Livingston, Miss Livingston, Mrs. B. de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Prescott, W. E. Parsons, J. W. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. Borne McCoy, Dr. and Mrs. Buckingham, Miss Hall, and Miss Butter.

Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt and the Misses Hewitt gave a dancing party at their house. No. 9 Lexington-ave., about 300 people being present.

Mrs. A. Facker gave a dinner party of twenty at No. J. Carroll Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Millet,

out 300 people being present.

Mrs. R. A. Packer gave a dinner party of twenty at No.

896 Madison-ave.
Colonel and Mrs. Emmons Clark gave a large reception in the afternoon at No. 51 East Sixty-seventh-st.
Mrs. Alfred Smith entertained about 500 people at a reception at No. 48 West Fortieth-st.
Miss Campbell, of No. 145 West One-hundred and twenty-fifth-st., gave a german.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gauger, of Brooklyn, gave a dinner party.

The Melpomene Society gave a performance of "Caste" at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

## GUESTS OF THE BRITISH MINISTER.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The British Minister and Miss West opened the Logation to-day to introduce to favorable notice the musical prodigies, known as the "Wetzler children," brother and sister, and another lit-"Wetzler children," brother and sister, and another little girl, Louida Da Costa. The Legation ball room was turned into a concert hall and silied with some two or three hundred ladies and gentlemen. These children are new to Washington, appearing for the first time to-day under the patronage of Miss West and partly as proteges of the Austrian Minister, the father of Herman and Mina Wetzler beling a native of Austria. The little girls are not above ten years old, and Louida Da Costa has a voice of rare sweetness. After the musicaic, tea was served in the Blue drawing-room. Among the guests were Mrs. McEiroy, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Helyar, Secretary Lincoln, Madame Destruve, Count and Countess D'Arschot, Mrs. Biaine, Walker Blaine, Mrs. Eagene Hale, Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Rôckwell, Commissioner, Mrs. and Miss Loring, the Misses Dominguez, Mr. Dominguez, the German, French, Austrian and Brazilian Ministers, Mrs. Edmund Bradley,

Miss Myer, Count Sala, Alan Johnston, Mr. Loundes, Mrs. Clayton McMichael and Miss Dora Miller.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY.

A neat post-election joke is told and illustrated by Colonel John Tracy, clerk of the Jefferson Market Court.
I met him last evening in the Hoffman House, in the reading room, not at the bar where so many County Democracy men meet daily, and he said to me: "It was generally asserted before election that the great corpora-tions were for Blaine." "Sail," I answered: "yes, by Democrats, to injure Blaine." "Well, he responded, "I can demonstrate mathematically, so to speak, that a single great corporation combined with itself to defeat ." I told him to go ahead and demonstrate. "You will admit," he said, "that the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad is a great corporation." It was admitted. Then he wrote down the letters usually employed to designate that corporation, and then divided them by two strokes of the pen so that they looked

N. Y. | C. & H. | R. R. R.

"There'" he exclaimed, "that was the combination which beat Blaine; 'N. Y. meaning New-York State; 'C.& H' meaning Cleveland and Hendricks; and 'R. R. R.' alluding to 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion.'" I could not refrain from adding, " you greatly needed that last rather ready relief."

I heard it said yesterday that the \$250,000 fund raised some years ago for General Grant had been invested in Wabash railway stock and that it yielded practically nothing as an income at this time. If there ever was a guarantee by ex-Governor Morgan it had lapsed.

In a conversation with Erastus Wiman a few days ago Thomas Edison stated that the experiments preliminary to running the elevated railways by electricity were adto running the cievatest railways by electricity were all-vancing favorably. I should not be surprised to see steam engines dispensed with on those roads within a period of two years or even earlier. In the last six months there have been seven "death

assessments," of \$7 50 each, levied on each member of the New-York Mining Board and Petroleum Exchange. One was for a member who sought by a false report of his One was for a member who sought by a tase report of ms death to secure the \$8,000 insurance which goes with cach seat. He was detected and the money was re-covered. Three of the deaths occurred during this menth, and according to the rule of averages there will be no more—until the cholera comes.

Governor W. C. Squire, of Washington Territory, who Governor W. C. Squire, of Washington Territory, who passed through here on Sunday for Washington City, is an old New-Yorker. He was at one time president of the Remington Afins Company of this city and Illion. He married a daughter of E. Remington. Mr. Remington had purchased considerable property in Washington Territory when the Jay Cooke & Co. "boom" of Northern Pacific was first started. When, later on, Henry Villard gave the N. P. a second "boom" Mr. Squire purchased some of this property of Mr. Remington and Villard gave the N. P. a second "boom" Mr. Squire purchased some of this property of Mr. Remington and settled on it in 1879. He has cleared two handsome farms, one of which he rents for \$200 a month. President Arthur appointed him Governor last June and he has just returned from Olympia. Governor saulre was in the service as a volunteer from May, 1861, until the close of the war. He is only '46 years old. He thinks washington Territory ought to be admirted as a State as it has 150,000 inhabitants and 41,000 voters, of whom 9,000 and over are women who believe in the new dispensation of the Far West, which recognizes their rights.

CHARGING A LAWYER WITH CONTEMPT.

HE BEGS THE COURT NOT TO RUIN HIM-THE DIETZ WILL CASE.

The Dietz will case was before the Orphan's Court at Newark yesterday. James M. Dietz, the testa tor, died in Orange a year ago. There are two wills, one dated January 6, 1870, and the other June 18, 1880. The second will was offered for probate and is favorable to Samuel Dietz, the testator's brother, while the first will is favorable to Mrs. Dietz, the widow, who contests the probating of the second will, claiming that it is not a genuine one. Much testimony has already been taken relating to the testator's habits, the treatment of Mrs. Dietz by Samuel Dietz, and other pertinent matters. Benjamin F. Kelly, an expert, testified yesterday that certain letters and lines in the signature to the second will resembled the characters in Samuel Dietz's handwriting. He believed the letters E. D. were in Samuel Dietz's handwriting. Courtlandt Parker, p. testified that with Mayor Hartford, of Orange, the administrator, he went to New York and saw Samuel Dietz. Their pur-In a concert of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, gave a concert in Steinway Hall hast night. The affair, with Mayor Hartford, of Orange, the administration was thoroughly dismifted in all its parts, was lifted into importance by the co-operation of Mr. Thomas and his corrections, the world of the first will be supported by the co-operation of Mr. Thomas and his corrections, the world of the making of the first will be represented by the co-operation of Mr. Thomas and his corrections, the world of the making of the first will be represented by the co-operation of Mr. Thomas and his corrections, the world of the making of the first will be represented by the co-operation of Mr. Thomas and his corrections, the world of the making of the first will be represented to the making of the first will be represented to the making of the first will be represented to the making of the first will be represented to the making of the first will be represented to the making of the first will be represented to the property of the first will be represented to the pro

## JOSEPH COOK ON MORMONISM.

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE EVIL-CRITICISING MR. BEECHER.

Association Hall was scarcely large enough to hold the people who wanted to hear the Rev. Joseph Cook lecture an " Polygamy and Disloyalty in Utah " last Cook lecture on " Polygamy and Disloyalty in Utah" last night. He is a big man, and looks like a prosperous farmer. His fat, red face is surrounded with a fringe of brown hair. He received the closest attention from the beginning of his lecture to the close. A few extracts

beginning of his lecture to the close. A few extracts taken here and there are the following:

From the youthful appearance of the men in the audience. I should imagine they are thinking more about monogramy than polygamy just now. There are three yiews of Mormonsin, the far view, the near view and the andience, I should magnetic the solution of the control of the con

net. Gentile schools, chu legislated out of the State.

## A MAN AND WOMAN SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

A man and woman entered a small hotel at No. 123 Canal-st. at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and registered as Mr. Neuman and wife. They were assigned to a room and retired. Some time afterward the smell of to a room and retired. Some time afterward the smell of gas was noticed and the employes of the hotel broke down the door and found the man and woman dead on the bed. The Coroner was sent for and it was found from papers in the man's pockets that his name was Gustave Bendit. He was thirty years old and was a clerk in the grocery store of his broiber Joseph Bendit, at No. 6 Ludlow-st. The woman was not his wife, and up to a late hour has night she had not been identified. Bendit was unmarried. It is supposed that they had turned the gas on after it was put out.

# PRESIDENT PORTER IN WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The Baltimore American.

It was a distinguished party of gentlemen that assembled at the residence of William Waiter Phelps last Wednesday evening in response to Mr. Phelps's invitation to them to meet President Porter, of Yale, Indeed, it is seldon that a little company of two or three hundred includes so many whose names are so well known as are those of Mr. Phelps's guesta of last evening. The intention was to have present as many of the Washington alimni of Yale as possible, though the invitations were not limited to these. President Forter, of course, was the central figure. He appeared to be in excellent health, and manifested a keen enjoyment in thus meeting so many of his old President Forter, of course, was the central figure. He appeared to be in excellent health, and manifested a keen enjoyment in thus meeting so many of his old pupils. Toward the latter part of the evening he spent a good deal of time in conversation with Mr. Blaine, who fully shared with him the honors of the occasion. Another prominent figure was Mr. George Augustus Sata, the celebrated English correspondent, who there met many of the prominent men of the country for the first time. Among others present were Justices Wood and Harlan, of the Supreme Court; Senators Hawley and Platt, of Connectaut; Senator Dawes and ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts; Dr. McLean, of Princeton; Professor Adams, of Johns Hopkins University; Isaac H. Bromley, John T. Wait, Eugene Schuyler, Charles Mitchell, of New-Haven; Congressman Kean, of New-Jersey; General Slocum, Judge Wylle, Congressman Hitt, of Illinois; Henry W. Elliott, author of "The Bassett Claim"; General Whittiesey, Nelson Dingley, and others. Mr. Phelps proved himself the bountiful host he always is, and made every one feel perfectly at home.

### REPUBLICANS AWAKENED. THE SECOND DAY OF ENROLMENT.

THE WORK DONE QUILTLY-FEW CHALLENGES-

MR. CORNELL WOULD NOT BE CATECHISED, The result of the second day of Republican enrolment, preparatory to the primaries, shows that there has been an awakening on the part of the Republican voters. Almost double the number enrolled one week ago last evening signed the roll in the several districts. There was no disturbance in any of the districts and little challenging took place. It is expected that the third and last day of enrolment, Fri-day next, will bring out a greater number even than yea-terday. The total number of votes enrolled yesterday was 7,835, unking a total for the two days of 11,796. The following table shows the enrolment by districts yea-terday and on the second day in 1883, and the totals for the two days in both years:

	Day	Sec'd Day 1845.	Days	Day 188
1	1 191	200	291	6.
i I		237	233	31
	1 August	265	342	44
III	45,000	150	348	28
		12115	482	41
Y.,		581	268	81
YI.,		245	1 1300	200
Y11,		100	481	30
VIII	059	350	1.553	60
X		127	1.516	20
X		250	627	232
X I.		114	762	34
X11		502	1,000	418
X1II		187	606	29
KIV	CC 650 TE 1	107	514	4.5
X V	324	300	201	44
XVI			932	87
X V (I	558	600	17.35	54
XVIIIIIIVX	276	4.50	47.7	117
XIX	520	200	537	50
X X	272	385	963	454
XX!	588	497	1903	56
XXII		350	454	690
XXIII	4.88	875	633	357
xiv	208	150	3:30	-
	8,009	7,935	14,679	11,79

colument for the 1st District at No. 28 Variek at Up to 9 o'clock 260 had signed the roll. At the closing of the lists at 10 o'clock Joseph F. O'Brien, secretary, said the

total registered would reach 300.

The enrolment in the Hd District showed the effect of circulars that had been sent out signed by the enrolling committee and urging the attendance of every one who voted for Blaine and Logan. The importance of the en-rolment in increasing the efficiency of the party organizaion was set forth. The total number enrolled was 237 tion was set form. In total number can be careful a larger number than on the first two days of the carol-ment in November, 1883. The total number enrolled in this district is nearly as large as that on the three days

of the previous enrolment.

The prospect of a slight contest at the primary election added to the interest in the enrolment in the Hid District. The total number enrolled was 265, nearly aslarge as that of the corresponding day last year. A number of these enrolled had previously been members of the Democratic party, and some had voted at the last election for Democratic local officers and the Republican electors. Many young voters were carolled. Some of those who presented themselves were challenged and inquiries made respecting their qualifications, but few who voted for the Democratic electors attempted to sign the roll.

presented themselves were challonged and inquiries made respecting their qualifications, but few who voted for the Democratic electors attempted to sign the roll.

One hundred and fifty voters enrolled themselves at the headquarters of the Cluster A. Arthur Association, No. 207 East Broadway, in the IVth District. The number enrolled has week was 131.

In the Vth District Charles Heaney had charge of the registration. At 9 o'clock 230 had signed the roll. Mr. Heaney says that the enrolment this year is brisk and that an increase as compared with the total number last year is probable. At 10 o'clock he estimated that there were 255 signatures.

The rish at the headquarters of the John Simpson Association of the Vith Assembly District, No. 85 Attorneyst. was so great that every available blank was filled by half-past nine, and those who presented themselves after that time were told to come next Friday. The whole number enrolled was 581, making with those registered last week 811.

The curolling committee in the VIIth District were not kept busy all the evening. The number carolided was 245, much smaller than on the corresponding day in the previous year. None were rejected who lived in the district and desired to sign the roll. Some prominent citizens came to enroll and the rolls show a representative body of Republican volers. No especial efforts to bring out voters were made.

In the VIIIth District 190 volers were enrolled at the rolls of the John J. O'Brien Association, No. 63 Ludlowst. The number enrolled has Priday was 210.

Ex-Alderman John W. Jaco us supermicided the arrangements for the IXth District. The largest number shared the roll between 8 and 10 o'clock, when the five inspectors were basily engaged. At the close of the real-train of Son has signed.

The medient of greatest interest at the headquarters of the X1th District added 127 names to the rolls. No special notices had been sent out. The total for the two days is 295.

The inclient of greatest interest at the headquarters of the X1th Distric

None but Republicans who voice for the electors of the party were permitted to enroll.

The number enrolled in the XIVth District yesterday was 137, making for the two days 293.

At the XVth District headquarters, No. 352 West Thirty-fifth st., there were 225 midditional names in-

on the rolls. trict between Michael Cregan, who has long been at the head of the Republican organization, and John critivelt, president of the Independent Republican organization. On this account the enrolment will be heavy. On the first day heavily two hundred were enrolled. Three hundred were added to the list year enrolled. Three hundred were added to the list year enrolled and enrolment last year was 350. Mr. Cregan said last night that he was intimately acquainted with the winner.

Cregars said last night that he was intimately acquainted with the winner.

The Republicans in the XVIIth District presented themselves in such large numbers at the headquarters, No. 341 West Forty-seventhest, that Captain Killiea, who in criticals dress superintended the police arrangements, was compelled several times to cry out to those who had registered but still loitered that they must go out in order to make room for the coming crowd. There were 600 names added to the roll.

The XVIIIth, Bernard Biglin's district, is holding its own. At 10 o'clock last night 450 names were on the eurolment that for two theys' work. The Board think that the enrolment will fail sightly below last year's figures. Thanks to an improvement in the weather, the voters of the rural XIXIX District were much better represented this week than last. The room at Sixty-seventh at and the Boulevard was well filled during the evening. Among the 200 names put on the rolls, there were many men who have moved into the district during the last year.

many men who have moved into the district during the last year.

Postal cards were sent to every Republican voter in the XXth District, informing him of the time and place of curolment. Up to date 500 have responded. The total enrollment last year was 760.

A couple of stirring incidents relieved the monotony of curolment in the XXtst District. On the first day of enrolment this year 149 maines were placed on the list. Within 3 of 500 were added to these yesterday. Among those who came to be enrolled was Alonzo B. Cornell. He was asked the issual questions by the clerk, viz., if he had voted for the Republican electoral theket at the last election and intended to support the Republican 'licket in 1888. According to members of the Board Mr. Cornell dropped the pan with which he had written his maine on the list and left the room saying. 'I did not come here to be catechised." The clerk, who asked Mr. Cornell the same questions addressed to each one who desired to the room saying. "I did not come here to be catechised." The clerk, who asked Mr. Cornell the same questions addressed to each one who desired to sign the roil, said that he had asked the questions in a respectful manner. This statement was corroborated by other members of the Board. The incident furnished food for interesting discussion to all who entered the room last night. Much amusement was created by a man who refused to answer any questions, or even to give his name. He said he was a "journalist." He, too, did not want to be catechised and left the room without giving his address. Several car-drivers who had supported the Democracy until the last election were enrolled on stating that they had voted for Mr. Blaine and intended to support Republican nominees in the future.

About 100 men amused themselves by trying to crowd all at the same time into the eight by lifteen feet room at No. 202 East Seventy-seventh-st., where the enrolment for the XXIId District was in progress. The line extended across the sidewalk and many went home it despair of ever getting inside. Those who succeeded in getting in had to fight their way out between the incoming stream and a red-hot stove, which filled the roam with the odors of burning garments. In all some 350 names were carolled.

The enrolment of the XXIId District was carried on

ames were enrolled.

The enrolment of the XXIIId District was carried on

The enrolment of the XXIIId District was carried of at One-hundred and sixteenthest, and Second-ave, and a One-hundred and-forty-ainthest, and Third-ave. The returns showed a far larger number of names from this district than were registered a week ago. About 32 names were signed at One-hundred-and-forty-ninthest and about 550 at One-hundred-and-sixteenthest, making a total of 875 for the district.

### MR. SQUIRE AS A BALANCE OF POWER. TRYING TO GET HIM INTO TAMMANY-JOHN KELLY BOSS OF THE WIGWAM.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening to organize for the year. A number of new names appear, among them those of Roger A. Pryor, a Robert B. Maclay, John E. Kaughran, Abraham Dowdny, Civil Justice Michael Norton, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Richard M. Bruns, Harry Miner, Frederick Schell, Isaac B. Hoagland, Henry Schmidt, ex-Judge A. B. Tappan and Frank A. Lawrence. It was announced that a committee consisting of A. D. Tappan, Rudolph Fullgraff, J. J. Clark and Charles Jones had called on Commissioner Rollin M. Squire and asked him to become one of the delegation from the XXIVth District. He expressed himself as pleased with the honer and said he would give the matter consideration. His name was accordingly submitted as one of the delegation. It was suggested that, as he had also been elected a member of the County Democracy County Committee, met last evening to organize for the year. A number of new names appear, among them those of Roger A. Pryor,

he might constitute binself a balance of power between the two organizations.

Colonel E. T. Wood called the Committee to order. A committee of one from each Assembly District was appointed to nominate officers. After half an bour Senator Plunkitt, the chairman of the committee, announced the following as the ticket agreed on: For chairman, John Kelly; first vice-chairman, Hugh J. Grant; acconding secretaries, Thomas F. Giroy, John G. H. Meyers and Michael F. McLoughlin; corresponding secretaries, Edward F. Roilley, James H. Caulleld, S. E. Noian and L. A. Geigerich; treasurer, John J. Gorman; sergeant-at-arms, George Coffin. In the absence of Mr. Kolly Mr. Grant took the chair.

Justice Gorman and ex-Alderman Fullgraff were appointed a committee to go on to Washington and secure rooms for the Tammany delegation who will attend the inauguration of President Cleveland. A roll call showed that 430 were piedged to go. Inauguration of President Cleveland. A roll call showed that 430 were pledged to go. Charles F. Allen, chairman of the delegation from the XXIst District denies the statement made by ex-Register Docharty that one-half of the old members of the delegation from that district followed the example of Edward Kearney and declined to serve this year.

## COMPLICATING THE ILLINOIS FIGHT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The Democratic caucus for the purpose of selecting a candidate for United States Senator, has been called for Thursday evening of next week at Springfield. The fact that the Democratic caucus last night decided finally to push Haines for the permanent Speakership, destroys the opportunity extended to the Republicans yesterday, to elect Abner Taylor, It is now positive that Haines would have given his vote toward accomplishing this. Sittig would have voted for Taylor also, and he could have been elected, if all the other Republicans had consented to the arrangement. Taylor was ready to accept, but the fact arrangement. Taylor was ready to accept, but the fact that he and Haines and Sittig, who are supposed to be the Farwell triumvirate in the House, were anxious that, if Haines could not be Speaker, Taylor should be, set the friends of other Scenatorial candidates against them, and it is doubtful if Taylor could have had the full Republican vote. The Speakership and the Senatorship are beginning to overlap, and the situation is growing more and more complicated. It is evident that Haines intends, if he can, to cruch the caucus of both parties and make the Senatorfal race a free-for-all. He has about burst the Democratic caucus, and hones to develop factions among the Republicans which will prevent unity of action.

### OBITUARY.

CHARLES GODFREY GUNTHER.

Ex-Mayor Charles Godfrey Gunther died suddealy on Thursday at his home, No. 239 East Four-teenth-st. He was in his usual health during the day. He belonged to an old German family. His parents came to this country when they were young. His father, Christian G. Gunther, began the sale of furs, and was a competitor of old John Jacob Astor. The ex-Mayor was born in Liberty-st, on February 7, 1822, and was the oldest of four sons. He attended the Moravian Institute at Nazareth, Penn., and completed his studies at Columbia College Grammar School. On attaining manhood he was taken into the firm, which was known as C. G. Gunther & Co., fur dealers, and for many years did business in Malden-lane. Later the business was did business in Maiden-lane. Later the business was removed to broadway near Prince-st., and afterward to Pitth-ave., near Twenty-third-st. Mr. Ganther allied himself with the Damocratic party and soon became known as a power in his ward. He was a member of the Young Men's Democratic General Committee and was elected its chairman for several terms. He was one of the founders of the benocratic Union Club. In 1855 he was elected one of the governors of the Alms house, and was chosen president of the Board of Governors. In 1856 he was elected a Sachem of the Tammany Society. He was a Democratic candidate for Mayor in 1861, but was defeated by George Opavke, Republican. In 1863, F. I. A. Boole, then City Inspector, received the nomination for Mayor from the two rival Democratic organizations, Tammany and Mozart Hall. Mr. Boole was then the local Democratic Poss." F. I. A. Boole, then City Inspector, reserved the nomination for Mayor from the two rival Democratic organizations, Tammany and Mozart Hall. Mr. Boole was then the local Democratic "boos," and his election seemed certain. There was a rood deal of opposition in both organizations, however. Mr. Gunther was monihated by an independent organization known as the Jefferson Democracy, headed by John McKeon. Mr. Gunther was elected by a majority of more than 7,000. His defent was so much of a disappointment to Mr. Boole that he became insane and died not long afterward. After serving his term, Mayor Gunther willidrew from politics. He had no sympathy with those who constituted the Tweed Ring, and no one could succeed in politics who did not obey their beheats. In 1878 he was a candidate for Senator from the VIIIn District, but was defeated. He was for many years a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department. After it distanted he was lected prevident of the Veterin Firemen's Association for several years. He early saw that Coney Island possessed natural advantages as a picasure resort and built the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad and hotel at Locust Grove on Gravescad Bay.

He was a member of the Liederkanz and other German societies. He leaves a wife and several grown up children. Two of his sons were associated with him in business. The flast's on the City Hall were at half staff.

children. Two of his sons were associated with him it interfaces. The flars on the City Hall were at half staff restorday in honor of his memory. The functal will be hold on Monday at 10 a.m. at Mr Cunther's house.

THE REV. LEMUEL COVELL.

The Rev. Lemuel Covell died yesterday at his bouse. No. 23 East Twenty-fourth-st., in his eighty-second year. He was born in Saratoga County in this State, and was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church in 1835. He was settled at New-London, Conn., and afterward in this city, where he was the pastor of the Stanton Street, Oliver Street and Fourth Street Baptist Churches. About ifficen years ago the weakness of his throat forced him to retire from the ministry and from that time till his death he has practised dentistry. He had been a sufferer for some time from paralysis, the fatal effects of which were hastened by a fall with which he met in his office about two weeks ago. The funeral will take place on Sunday at the Baptist Church of the England. church in 1835. He was settled at New-London, Conn

OLIVER HENRY WALES.

Oliver Henry Wales, who was for many years well known throughout the United States as a ing wholesale grover died on Thursday at the home ave. He was born at Walss, Mass. in 1819, and spent his youth in its vicinity. He came here with his parents and remained until 1839, when he went to St. Louis and and remained until 1839, when he went to St. Louis and entered the firm of O. Wales & Sous as a partner, in the wholesele grocery business. He travelled extensively throughout the South and West, and it was largely due to his energy and ability that this firm became so well known and successful. After a few years the firm was changed to Wales. Cabot & Co., and he remained conhected with it until 1863, when he retired from business. Mr. Wales was a bachelor, and his brother, D. T. Wales, of Stamford, Conn., and two sisters, Mrs. Cabot and Mrs. S. T. Hyde, survive him.

#### MORROW B. LOWRY. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-Morrow B. Lowry, one of the original Abolishionists in Pennsylvania, who represented the Eric District in the State Senate for nine years, has just died in the Insane Department of the l'ennsylvania Hospital.

A. ORVILLE MILLARD.

A. Orville Millard, a lawyer, died on Wednesday at his home, No. 77 New-York-ave, Brooklyn, at the age of seventy-six. He was born in New-Paltz and was admitted to the bar in 1830. Four years later he removed to Brooklyn. For several years he was super-visor of the Ninth Ward. Two sons survive him.

OPPOSED TO CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

"What should a man want to know about the Yangstay Kiang River, whin he's only going on the dump P' shouted Michael Murphy, at No. 455 Third-ave. last evening, at the first meeting of the Citizens Anti-Civil Service Reform Association of the Anti-Civil Service Reform Association of the XVIIIth Assembly District. Thirty-one citizens were present and all took a lively interest in the meeting—so lively that at times at least three quarters of them were speaking at the same time. After considerable skirmshing and cancusing the following officers were chosen: President, Michael J. Murphy, a lawyer: vice-president, William J. Hill, a baker: secretary, James F. Coman, a dry-goods clerk; treasurer, Michael Martin, a cigar dealer. Michael Hartigan then stated, for the benefit of those of his hearers who didn't know what Civil Service was, that "it was one of those things that was got up by fellers who thinks themselves purty smart, to put dudes and edicated men on the police force in the place of the sons of labor." "Down wid the dudes; "shouted Mr. Hartigan. "Shure, the only selence that a cop wants is to know how to knock a feller out that wen't go in wid him. The men what do the work in the deestrict are the ones to get all the jobs, and not the young sports fresh from the public schools." These remarks were received with loud shouts of approval and criesof. "Go fur thim, Hartigan," and "Give thim a Sullivan clip."

Reconditions were adopted in which the Legislature that passed the Civil Service law and the men who believe in the were denounced, on the ground that it was against public interest, puts incapable men into office, and prevents the head of a department from selecting the men who would serve him best. It is proposed that this be the central organization, and that a branch be established in every district in the city.

## POLITICS AND PRUNES.

Last Friday morning five candidates for the United States Scantership breakfasted at the same table in the Leland Hotel at Springfield. To the casual observer they presented a heautiful picture. Such quiet, such harmony, such peaceful dignity never before had been witnessed. Could it be possible that these five gentlemen were sworn and deadly enemies, that from this friendly matin meal they were go to their respective lairs to abuse and villify each other to their constituents? All was serenity till the waiter asked William E. Morrison if he would have some of the stewed primes. At this Colonel Morrison flushed and replied that he would not.

### FOREST PRESERVATION.

REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSIONERS. FOREST COMMISSION RECOMMENDED-THE GREAT

DANGER FROM FIRES. ALBANY, Jan. 23 .- The report of the Forestry Commission was presented to the Legislature to-day. It is signed by Professor Charles S. Sargent, of Harvard University; D. Willis James, of New-York City, and Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn.
W. A. Poucher, of Oswego, the other member
of the commission, dissents from some portions of the majority report. The report is devoted chiefly to the Adirondack forests, which the Commis-

tions of the majority report. The report is devoted chiefly to the Adirondack forests, which the Commissioners believe are suffering more from fire than any other cause. The report says:

Fires are slowly and surely destroying the Adirondack forests. Unless they can be stopped or greatly reduced in number and violence, nothing can prevent the entire extermination of these lorests. They are most common and destructive along the borders of the forest; they do comparatively little injury in the denser growth of the interior. If the Adirondack forests are destroyed they will perish from the outside. The largest number of forest fires, however, in the Adirondack region, as in other parts of the State, are set by agriculturalists clearing with fire fields covered with timber. A time of drouth, when timber will burn most readily, is naturally selected by the settler to start his fire. He seldom regards the direction of the wind or the condition of the atmosphere. The fire fairly established in the piles of dry brush and failen timber, almost inevitably spreads from the field to the adjacent forest. Thousands of acres of forest lands are thus burned over every year in attempts to clear a few wretched fields from which the timber should never have been stripped. These fires have burned a desert belt about the remnants of the Adirondack forests; every year sees its gradual extension. This is not an exaggerated danger. The forests upon which the great rivers of the State depend for their water supply; the forests which bring into the State thousands of traveliers every year and support the population of several counties, are being destroyed in a vain and hopeless struggle on the part of a small and impoverished population to cultivate and until for all agricultural crops, and destined by nature to remain perpetually covered with forests.

Adirondack forests, the report says:

AGAINST IMMEDIATE PURCHASE BY THE STATE.

The Commissioners are not prepared to recommend the purchase or condemnation of wild lands by the State. The practical objections to any such scheme seem to them insuperable. It will not be denied that the future permanence of these forests cannot be absolutely insured except through state ownership and control. Experience has shown that private ownership means, sooner or later, forest destraction. Individuals will cut down their forests, or allow them to burn up, when it is for their interest to do so, without regard to public welfare. . It must be conceded that if the people of this state are convinced that the preservation of the Adirondack forests is essential to their future prosperity there is but one way by which they can be certain of accomplishing that end. Absolute our control can be insured only by absolute purchase. Powerful as are these considerations, the practical emberrassments, however, in the way of any general State purchase seem to the Commissioners decisive. The enormous expenditure that would be required, and the danger of artificially enhancing the value of such lands for the sake of a safe to the State, have convinced the Commissioners that the State cannot wisely enter upon any scheme of genera, purchase. The Commissioners endieve that, under different circumstances, the State might acquire the whole Addrondack forest by purchase, and that the price of such a purchase, if the forest could be returned directly and indirectly to the people a hundredfold. The securing at the present time effective State management of forests in the other considerations already advanced to justify them in recommending the state to purchase the control of forests in any proper locations already advanced to justify them in recommending the faste to purchase to control of forests in any proper locations already advanced to justify them in recommending the state to purchase to control of orests in any proper locations already advanced to justify them in recommending the state to purchase to control of orests in any proper location por them. State control of orests in any proper location por them. State control of orests in any proper location por them. State contro them insuperable. It will not be denied that the future permanence of these forests cannot be absolutely in next few years by the voluntary retinquishment in lieu of payment of taxes of land from which the soft woods have been cut. The State should first demonstrate its ability to protect the forests which it already owns, and develop a wise system of forest management applicable to those lands, before the question of the purchase of other lands of the same characterican be seriously considered. There is nothing in the past management of its wild land by the State to justify their increase by purchase at this time.

IMPORTANCE OF A FOREST COMMISSION.

The Commissioners believe that the wild lands now belonging to the State, or which the State may acquire from time to time, can only be safely administered by a

from time to time, can only be safely administered by from time to time, can only be safely administered by a commission. Such a commission should be non-political in character. Its members should serve for considerable periods of time, in order that a fixed policy may be insured. Absolute power of appointment and dismissal of subordinates should be vested in the commission; without such power they would be helploss to secure effective forest administration. The reward of the office of commissioner must be found in the consciousness of the performance of great public services, and not in the hope of pecaniary recompense. Men litted to fill the responsible position of forest commissioner will find abundant honor in preserving the public forests and no innagurating a broad system of forest control for the State of New-York without seeking other reward, Salaries, however small, would bring an element of instability find the composition of sinch a commission, and sooner or later defeat the purpose for which it was created. The presentrelations of the compiscion of such a commission, and that he should have over them some power of the commission make it desirable that the appointment of the forest commissioners should be made by that officer, and that he should have over them some power of removal.

The singleness necessary to executive efficiency the Commissioners propose shall be found in the forest warden, who is intended to be the active executive other in the firest administration. He will represent the policy of the commission, but should be left untransmeled in the execution of the details of his work. It is of the utmost importance that the forest warden should not be exposed to political viciositudes or be deemed in any respect a political officer. He should, therefore, have no definite return of office beyond the pleasure of the commission. The person selected for this position must that have peculiar qualifications. commission. Such a commission should be non-political the should, therefore, have no definite term of office beyond the pleasure of the commission. The person selected for this position must have peculiar qualifications.
He must have a good scientific training and excellent
business ability. But beyond these he must toring to his
office, tact, vigor, firmness and the breadth and aptitude
of mind which are needed at the inauguration of any
new policy. . . When such an officer is found properly equipped for the duties of the place, it would be
wise to retain him as long as his services are
efficiently performed. He would certainly need
many years probably not less than ten, to establish and perfect any general system of forest treatment.
During several of those years the value of his services to
the State would become greater and greater. The latter
element it has also seemed wise to the Commissioners to
recognize by increasing his salary year by year for six element it has also seemed wise to the Commissioners to recognize by increasing his salary year by year for six years. The same considerations have been applied to the less important officers in the forest administration. The proposal of the Commissioners is to establish these piaces upon a purely business basis and to remove them completely from the accidents of positical and personal changes. And unless this general dea prevail in the novel and critical work contemplated by the laws proposed, it is not reasonable to suppose that it will succeed. Nor can it be expected in that case that the enormous material interests of the State involved in the proper solution of the forestry problem will be adequately protected.

The Commissioners also recommend the passage of a law prohibiting the cutting of timber from lands upon

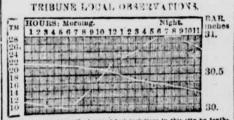
law prohibiting the cutting of timber from lands upor which the taxes are overdue, and under the same law i is proposed to lessen the delay in the collection of taxes. They also recommend that the State should bear in com-They also recommend that the State should bear in common with individuals the proportion of taxes assessable on its lands; also that owners should be invested with more authority to protect their property by securing the publishment of trespassers, preventing the setting of fires and stopping the cutting and killing of trees. Three bills are submitted for the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of the Commissioners.

Mr Foucher dissents from the recommendation for a commission, believing that "a single responsible head should be appointed by the Governor to carry into effect the proposed legislation and thus obviate the evil effects which flow from 'divided counsels and divided responsibility.'" In other respects he concurs in the majority report.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- For New-England,

the Middle Atlantic States, Lower Lake region, Onio Vailey and Tennessee, warmer, cloudy weather, rain or snow, southerly or southeasterly winds, becoming storms on the coast, and lower barometer.



The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenthe of the hear. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 28 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury dusing those hours. The brokes or dotted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometry at Hadmark's pharmacy, 21s Breadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 24-1 a. m .- The center of high atmospheric pressure moved off the Middle Atlantic coast yesterday before dawn. From Dakota to Mexico the barometer was below the mean, and was still falling in the Northwest. The movement here was slowly downward. The sky became cloudy after noon, and there was light snow before midnight. The temperature gradually rose. It ranged yesterday between 9° and 28°, the average (20°) being 14°, higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 5°, higher than on Thurs-

sponding day last year, and day.

Warmer, cloudy weather, with snow or rain, and nasty winds, may be expected to day in tale city and vicinity.

SYMPATHY WHICH CAME TOO LATE.

The suicide of a young lady school teacher at Emporia, Kansas, has brought to light a sad story. Miss Mary Larick, the teacher, was a stranger in the community. She was not very social, was morbidly sensi-

tive, and dressed shabbily. Her neighbors began to criticise and find fault. The complaints caused the superintendent of schools to notify the objectionable teacher that her resignation would be accepted. Miss Larck bowed to the inevitable and kindly said in her letter of resignation that if she failed to give satisfaction the fault must be her own. The next day she took morphine and died, leaving a letter containing minute directions regarding the disposition of her effects. After her death it became known that she had been not only supporting herself, but that she was the mainstay of an aged father, and was educating a young brother at an eastern college. Little by little it came out that the poor woman had practised the most heroic self-denial. During all the cold weather she had never had a fire in her room, and her bed was without blankets or sufficient covering. When the people of Emporia found out these facts they began to dimly understand why the discharged teacher broke down in the midst of her misfortanes, and put an end to her pain, anguish and wretchedness. The dead woman's funeral was the occasion of considerable display, and the church was packed with people. But public sympathy came too late. After life's fiful fever the self-accrificing daughter and slater sleeps well.

JOHN KELLY TO GO TO OLD POINT COMFORT. John Kelly has improved greatly within the last week. He has now decided to go to OM Point Comfort, near Fortress Monroe, Va., with his family about February 1. He will not make a long stay. He will cer-tainly be back in time to take part in the election of the Tammany Society in April.

Tammany society in April.

WHAT THE COUNTRY IS SAYING.

From The New-York Sun.

We are glad to see that the fillbuster newspapers have left of abusing Mr. William H. Vanderbilt. It was time. He has proved himself a man to be proud of.

WEAK LUNGs are Cruelly Racked by a persistent Cough, which Dr. Jayne's Expectorant may be relied on to cure. It cures also both Asthma and Bron-

Intending Insurers generally save money and obtain other advantages by consulting an independent expert. Mr. D. P. Fackler, Actury, has over twenty-five years' experience. Address, 19 Nassan-st. Lippincott-Eighth-ave., between 55th and 56th ats., bakes

bread from "Flour of the Entire Wheat." Best Health food in the world. Send for a loaf.

MARRIED.

MARKIEL.

PERRIS-POLK-On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Ashton Plantation, Rapide's Parish, La., by the Rt. Rev. John N. Galleher, Bishop of Louisians, assisted by the Rev. H. C. Duncan, Marie Loise, daunter of Col. Win. Polk, to David Sands Ferris, of New-York City. MORGAN-LEAVITT-On Thursday, January 22, at 8t. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Wm. Fellowes Morgan to Emma, daughter of Herry S. Leavitt.

SCHEVILLE - LOACH - At St. Faul's Church, Chester.

SOULY LER-HOACH—At St. Faults. Church, Chester, Penn., January 21, 1885, by the Rev. Heavy Brown, Mr. Charies r. Schuyler, of New-York, and Miss Sarah E. Roach, daughter of John B. Roach.

THOMSON—GREEN—At the homestead. Easton, Penn., January 22, by the Rev. Frank E. Miller, assisted by the Rev. James M. Dickson, D. D., of New-York, Rev. William Thomson, of Stewartvulle, N. J., and Mary Clark Green, youngest daughter of the late William Green, esq.

WASHBURN-WHITTOME-At Greenfield, Mass., January 16. at the residence of the bride's father, by the face, D. K. Nesbilt, Anna Richards, closet daughter of so-flow, Wm. E. Washburn, to Waster Osgood Whitcomb, of New-York City. Boston papers please copy.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full nams and address.

### DIED.

ALSTON—Thursday morning, January 22, 1835, George W. Alston, agod Si yeara. Relatives and friends aro invited to attend the funeral services at his late resuience, No. 210 Wost 12343-84, this atternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Woodbridge, N. J., Saturday.
Train leaves Courtlandt street Ferry 2:39 p. m.

BOSTWICK—At Englewood N. J., January 21, after a brief illness, Sarah H. Bostwick, daughter of the late Charles H. Bostwick, of Bridgenorf, Conn.

illness, Sarah H. Bostwick, daughter of the late Charless H. Bostwick, of Bridgeport, Conn. Feneral services at her late residence, Englewood, at 2 p. m. Friday, 2-d inst. Kindly onts flowers. Residence, Englewood, at 2 p. m. Friday, 2-d inst. Kindly onts flowers. Train leaves Grand Central Dept. 1 p. m. Barnellot, Corn. Saturday, 24th inst. Train leaves Grand Central Dept. 1 p. m. Bennellot, Formerly of Portchester. N. K. Bennellot, Formerly of Portchester. N. Y. Relatives and friends of the name is serviced from her late residence. N. Y. Relatives and friends of the naming are navital to attend the functal services from her late residence. N. O. 20 Cambridge place. Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 24 at 11 a. m. Interment at Greenwich, Conn., on arrival of 2:19 p. m. train from New-York.

BRUSH-At 10d East 61-25-24. on Wednesday, January 24, Imozen, daughter of Walter F. Brush.

Funeral services at Adj. Souis Church. Corner of 25th-st. and 4th-370. Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

CLARK—At Westheld. New-Jersey. Friday morning January 23, in the 8ith year of her age, Elizabeth, daughter of the late William clark. eq.

Fenneral services on Monday, January 29, 2:30 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. E. S. High.

Train leaves foot of liberty st., New-York, at 1 p. m.

COVELL—On Friday, January 23, the Rev. Leanel Covell, aged 81.

Funeral, services at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Matison-ave and 6th-st. on Sunday, January 25, 4:350

aged 81. Functa, services at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Mailson-ave, and Gith-st., on Sunday, January 25, at 3:50 p. m.
Interment at Saratoga Springs. DANFORTH - suddenly, at Utica, N. Y., on Thursday, Janu-ary 22, Hiram D. Daniorth, father of Dr. L. L. Danforth, of this city.

ary 22, Hiram D. Danforth, father of Dr. L. L. Danforth, of this city,
DAVIS—At White Plains, N. Y., on Wedneylay, January 21, Charles Davis, in the Sith year of his age.
Relates Davis, in the Sith year of his age.
Relates Davis, in the Sith year of his age.
Relates Davis in the Sith year of his age.
Relates Davis on Saturday, Branchy 21, 2 o'clock, p. m.
Carriages in waiting at depot on arrival of train leaving Grand Control Depot 11,30 a. m.
FRISSELL—On sunday, January 18, of pneumonia, Susan Varick, wire of A. S. Frisaelf.
GUNTHER—Sunddenly, on the evening of the 22d inst., C. Godfrey Gunther, in the 60d year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 237 East id-het, on Monday, January 26, at 10 a. m.
The remains will be interred in Greenwood at the convenience of the family.

HOLT-On Taursday, January 22, Constance Burrell, wife of Robert S. Holt.

Relatives and fronds of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 287

Lexington-ave, on Saturday morning, 24th inst., at 11

Kindly omit flowers. Kindly outl flowers.

HONSEY—At Eric, Penn., January 21, 1885, Charlotte T.
Townley, wife of Thomas Donglas Horsey, ir., and daughter
of Wm. O. Townley, of Paterson, N. J., in the 25d year of
her are.
Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday
at 3 o'clock n. m.

MERSEREAU-Thursday, January 22, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. E. P. Steers, 1,840 Madison-ave., Emiry A., wife of James G. Mersereau, in the 73d year of nor age. Funeral at Tioga, Penn.

MORROW-At Deckertown, N. J., January 23, 1885. Janet, widow of the late Samuel Morrow, of Decker.own, in her 73d year. OSBORN-On Friday morning, January 23, 1885, Louisa Hart, wife of Abner Osborn.

Firence will kindly not send lowers. Friends will kindly not sond dowers.

POWELL-On Thursday, January 22, at his mother's residence, 231 West Sath-at. Hans Powell, M. D.

Functal services at North Presbyterian Church, 9th-ave. and Mist-at, on Sanday, January 20, at 1 p. m.

Kindly only flowers.

RAYNOR-On Wednesday, January 21, of pneumonia, James A. Raynor, in the Soth year of his age.

Functal services will be held at his late residence, No. 15

West 36th-st., on Saturday, 24th inst., at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.

a. m. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

TREDWELL—January 21, Horace Tredwell, son of the lats
Scabury Tredwell, in the birst year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the
timeral, at his late residence, by East 4th-st., on Saturday,
January 24, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WALES—Suddenly, at the residence of his brother-in-law,
samuel T. Hyde. 195 Madison-ave., Oliver Henry Wales,
tornerity of the firm Wales, about & Co., of St. Louis,
St. Louis, Detroit and New-Orleans papers please copy.

## Special Notices.

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond Ear Rings matched all sizes. Watches, our own make, \$40 fo \$100. Sterling Silverware, do Families implied with Preserves, &c. Brandied and fined Fraits, Pickles, &c. put up G LASS,

And warranted PERFECTLY PURE. Circulars, containing prices and reference, sent on applica-SARAH S. MCELRATH, 393 Degrawst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# Pites—Itching Pites—Positively cured: also, Blind and Bleeding Pites, Pistula, Sait theum, and all diseases of the skin, by the use of Ressman's Cure, ROSSMAN & MCKIN-STRY, Husson, N. Y., Proprietors, Sent by mail for 50 Some Notable Portraits

FAMOUS NEW-YORK CHOP-HOUSE KEEPERS-WITH Portraits of Farrish, Gaorge Browne, Ingalls, King, Rolfe and Barney Goodwin.

THE POLICE CAPTAINS' DINNER.-With Elegant . Portraits of Captains Cituchy, Gastlin, McDonald, Brogan, Saunders, McCullagh, Schultz, Conlin, Ward, Sergeant Bird and others.

THE LUCKY DWYERS .- With Portraits of the Team of Turfmen who belong to Sporting History.

### See to merrow's SUNDAY EDITION OF THE NEWS. Twelve Pages. Three Cents. Sold on all News-stands. Post Olice Nones.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for cospacion by any particular steamer's order to secure aspects letters at destination, as all Trans-Atlantic mails are few around by the fastest vessels available. Porcing mains for the week ending January 21, will closs PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office is follows: UROMPILI in all cases) at this office is follows:
SATURDAY - At 8:30 a.m. for Europe, see a.s. Britannie,
ria Queenstown; at 8:30 a.m. for Reignum direct, per a.s.
Westernland, via Autwerp lietters must be directed "per
Westernland"; as 9 a.m. for Scottand direct, per a.s.
Devonla, via Giasgow; at 9:33 a.m. for Normoundand,
per s.s. Affarada at 1:30 p.m. for Cuba anti-Porto Rico,
per s.s. Niagara, via Havana.
SUNDAY - At 5:50 a.m. for Europe, per s.a. General Worden.

SUNDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Europa, per a. a. General Werder, via Southampton: at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Liv-ingaton, oc. a.-s. City of Dallas, via New-Orleans.

mails for China and Japan, per a a Arabic (via San Fran-cisco, Close here January "7 at 7 p. m. Mails for Aus-tralia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fui Islanda, pers a a Australia (via San Francisco), close here February 7 at 7 p. m. (of on arrival at New-York of a a. Germanic with British peals for Australia.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the East arrying ON THE at San Francisco on the day of eating of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

Pest Office, New-Yeck, N. Y. Jan. 16, 1895.